

through excessive grief or anguish, lifting or carrying of inordinately heavy weights, local-injuries and day sleep may be described as the exciting factors of Asrigdara (uterine or vaginal catarrh) of which a bruised or aching pam in the limbs forms the specific concomitant. Weakness, vertigo, epileptic fits, mental distraction, somnolence, delirium with a burning sensation in the body and various other nervous distempers manifest themselves on the aggravation of the discharge. There are four different types of Pradara, brought about through the several actions of the deranged Vayu, Pittam, and Kaphah and through their concerted action as well. In the type of Pradara (leucorrhoea) due to the action of the deranged Kaphah, the discharge becomes greyish and slimy, or resembles the washings of meat in colour. In the Pittaja type of leucorrhoea, the discharge becomes hot and assumes a yellowish, bluish, blackish or reddish colour, and other specific symptoms of the deranged Pittain are found to supervene. In the Vataja type of leucorrhoea the discharge is frothy and scanty, and resembles the washings of meat. It is ejected in small quantities, attended with the other specific affections of the deranged Vayu. In the Sannipatika type of leucorrhoea the discharge assumes the colour of honey, clarified butter, yellow oxide of arsenic (Harita'la) or of marrow, and gets a cadaverous smell. This Sannipatika form of leucorrhoea should be regarded as incurable, and a physician,

with any regard to his personal fame,
should not prescribe
any medicine in cases of this type. A case
of leucorrhœa,
attended with fever, thirst, weakness,
poverty of blood, and a
copious and constant discharge with a
burning sensation in
the body, should be regarded as beyond
all cure. Cata-
menial blood which follows a regular
periodicity as regards its
out-flow and flows out for five days, each
month, unattended
any pain or burning sensation, and which is
neither ex-
y thin nor slimy, should be regarded as
the indication
of sound health in a woman. Catamenial
blood, which is